

United States Patent and Trademark Office

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE United States Patent and Trademark Office Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450 www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/620,731	07/16/2003	Wesley M. Mays	125426-1079	9032
7590 01/23/2008 KENNETH R. GLASER MICHAEL E. MARTIN GARDERE WYNNE SEWELL LLP 1601 ELM STREET, SUITE 3000			EXAMINER	
			JOHNSON, BLAIR M	
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
DALLAS, TX			3634	
			MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE
· • •			01/23/2008	PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

70 - 10 - 10 - 10 - 10 - 10 - 10 - 10 - 	Application No.	Applicant(s)			
	10/620,731	MAYS, WESLEY M.			
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit			
	Blair M. Johnson	3634			
The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address Period for Reply					
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).					
Status					
1)⊠ Responsive to communication(s) filed on	·				
2a) This action is FINAL . 2b) ⊠ This	This action is FINAL . 2b)⊠ This action is non-final.				
3) Since this application is in condition for allowar	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is				
closed in accordance with the practice under Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.					
Disposition of Claims					
4) Claim(s) 44 and 46-56 is/are pending in the ap	plication.				
4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration.					
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.					
6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>44 and 46-56</u> is/are rejected.					
7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.					
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or	r election requirement.				
Application Papers					
9) The specification is objected to by the Examine	r.				
10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.					
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).					
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).					
11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.					
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119	•				
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) All b) Some * c) None of:					
1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.					
2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No.					
3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage					
application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).					
* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.					
Attachment(s)	•				
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 4) Interview Summary (PTO-413)					
 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) 	Paper No(s)/Mail Da 5) Notice of Informal P				
Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) Notice of Informal Patent Application					

DETAILED ACTION

This action is in response to the decision by the BPAI rendered 9/26/07. The Examiner respects the decision but notes comments by the Board on page 5, to which "the Examiner is urged to consider whether the claimed subject matter is anticipated or would have been obvious in view of conventional garage door openers which employ a remote control unit to open a garage door". This implies that the Board wishes to have prosecution reopened. Consequently, prosecution is hereby reopened and a rejection based on newly found prior art is presented below.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

Claims 44 and 46-54 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

The use of alternative language "gate or garage door" renders the claim vague and indefinite.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 44 and 46-56 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Fitzgibbon et al in view of Chin.

Fitzgibbon et al discloses a conventional garage door and operating system comprising a control unit which responds to both a button control 19 and a radio frequency remote control 24 having push buttons. What is not shown in the automatic remote operating system where a remote control unit continually communicates with a the control unit of the door opener to facilitate automatic opening and closing of the door. however, Chin does provide this teaching in an automatic door locking/unlocking device. Chin provides a remote control unit (Fig. 2) that has a transmitter 24 and a receiver 25. He also provides a stationary, "base" unit (Fig. 1) that also has a transmitter 14 and a receiver 15, each combined with a device to be activated by the system, in this case a vehicle door lock. Specifically, base transmitter 14 continuously transmits a pilot signal, searching for the remote control unit. When the remote control unit comes into range of the pilot signal of the base unit, it receives the signal via receiver 25 and then transmits a return signal via transmitter 24 to base receiver 15 to unlock the door. When the remote unit goes out of range of the base transmitter, the door is returned to the locked state (column 4, line 64-column 5 line 18). The purpose of the Chin device is to render locking and unlocking the door automatic and thus, easier, as well as to provide automatic locking in the event the operator forgets to lock the door, this art and teaching is clearly applicable to the garage door art in that garage doors, such as disclosed by Fitzgibbon et al, are remotely operated and would benefit from such automated operation. Consequently, it would have been obvious to modify Fitzgibbon et al whereby he his push button remote control system includes such an automated system so as to close the door, thereby rendering moot not remembering to close the door as well as to

obviate searching, reaching for, etc., the remote to open the door. The use of more than one remote control device is considered to be well established in the garage door opener art.

Regarding claims 46,47 and 49, the "ceasing transmission" step (claims 46,47) and "maintaining" step (claim 49) are met by an operator turning off the system.

Regarding claim 53, the "additional signal" is met by turning off the base unit and "causing said base transmitter to continue to send a periodic signal…" is met by turning the base unit back on.

Conclusion

The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Blair M. Johnson whose telephone number is (571) 272-6830. The examiner can normally be reached on Mon.-Fri., 6:30-3:00.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Brian Glessner can be reached on (571) 272-6843. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571, 272-1000.

BMJ 1/11/08

TECHNOLOGY CENTER DIRECTOR